

**Hypnoidus leei, A New Species of
click beetle from North America
(Coleoptera, Elateridae)**

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The species described here was separated in a research study preliminary to publication of a revision of the Hypnoidinae of the world.

Hypnoidus leei NEW SPECIES

(Fig. 1,2)

This species can be distinguished from its close relatives by the very sparse longitudinal-mediad directed setal pattern of the pronotum, these being so sparse as to preclude criss-crossing in the median line; by the sparse scutellar and elytral pubescence; and by its size of 6 mm or more.

MALE: Length 6-8 mm, width 2.2-2.5 mm; shape oblong, moderately convex; color piceous to testaceous; appearance smooth and shiny; sparsely punctate; vestiture yellowish, very sparse above, yellowish and somewhat sparse beneath.

Head: Twice as long; front flat, border feebly elevated; coarsely, but not closely, punctate. Antennal scape expanded; pedicel $\frac{1}{2}$ length of third segment; 4th to 10th segments feebly serrate; last segment ovate-oblong; relative segment lengths as follows, (2.4+1.1+1.4+1.3+1.2+1.2+1.2+1.2+1.2+1.2+2.0). Apical segment of maxillary palpus expanded halfway from base, forming an acute triangle. *Pronotum:* not quite twice as wide as head (3.25/5.5), wider than long (4.75/5.5), slightly narrowed in front; sides arcuate, widest at middle, slightly or not at all sinuate in front of hind angles, these feebly everted, carinate, incised at base; disk moderately convex; median impression very feeble; moderately punctate; pubescence very sparse, setal pattern longitudinal-mediad, no crossing on median line. Pleural region opaque, large and small punctures closely intermixed. Prosternal lobe moderately prominent; punctation moderate; prosternal mucro narrowly, sharply concave, surface vaguely micro-reticulate. Metasternum pubescence sparse, yellowish; ratio of length of second abdominal segment to length of metasternum (1.3/3.5 or .371). Scutellum flat, form oblong-oval (2.25/2.7), heavy black border on truncated anterior edge; surface scarcely pubescent, with yellowish setae; sparsely punctate. Elytra wider at middle than thorax (4.2-3.9 mm), length (2.75-2.95 mm), shape oblong, humeri obtusely rounded; disk moderately convex; striae deep and well formed, punctate, rather sparsely so in middle; intervals flat, sparsely, finely punctate. *Abdomen:* Piceous to brownish-yellow; fine punctures intermixed with slightly larger punctures; pubescence yellowish, somewhat sparse.

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Male genitalia: Trilobate; parameres freely movable on the penis. Parameres moderately slender, ratio of width to length (1/7.3 or more), sides sinuate near apex; lobes present and moderately large. (see fig. 2)

FEMALE: Similar to male. Female internal genitalia (not figured) is typical for the genus, and similar to that of *H. squalidus* Becker (1958).

LARVA and Ecology are unknown.

Type Material: The *Holotype* male, has the following data: "Cambrea Pass, Col. VI-21-35," "Alt. 1,000 ft.," "Van Dyke Collection." Allotype female and six paratypes (1 female, 5 males) with the same data. There are thirty-seven other paratypes (21 female, 16 males) as follows:

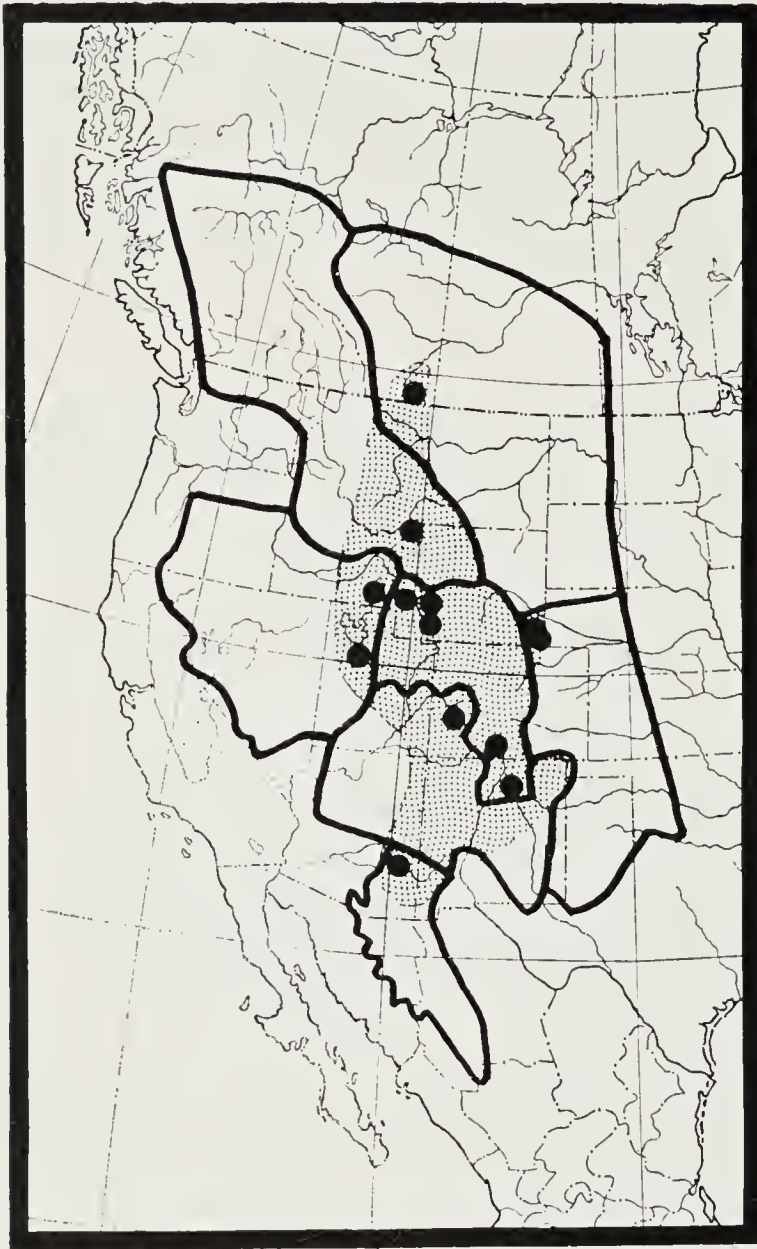
ALBERTA: 10 W. Cayley, 19-V-66 (C. E. Lilly), found under rocks, (2 females, 1 male). **ARIZONA**: White Mts. (2 females). **COLORADO**: Antonito (1 male), Garland 30-6 (Hubbard and Schwarz) (1 female); Ouray, Ouray Co., 7,500-8,000 ft., July 1-15, 1897 (H. F. Wickham) (1 female); Horse Fly Peak, Ouray Co. 85-10,000 ft., July 10-11, 1885 (1 female); Mts. S.W. of Montrose, Montrose Co. 9-10000 ft., July 9-10, 1885 (Roland Haywood) (2 females, 3 males). **IDAHO**: Franklin Basin, July 7, 1955 (S. L. Wood) (1 male). **NEVADA**: (No locality) (3 females, 1 male). **NEW MEXICO**: Jemez Mts. V-24 (Jao Woodgate) (2 female, 1 male). Santa Fe, Santa Fe Co. (1 female). **UTAH**: (No locality) (Van Dyke collection) (1 female, 2 males); Utah Lake, Utah Co. (2 males, 1 female). **WYOMING**: Cheyenne, Laramie Co., 4-2-89 (3 females, 2 males); Green River, Sweetwater Co. (1 female); Laramie, Laramie Co. (1 female); Sublette Co. (1 female); Yellowstone Park 7-10000 ft., 10-12-V11-1936 (S. M. Williams) (1 male); National Park 30-7, (Hubbard and Schwarz) (1 male).

Status: There is little discernible variation, other than color, between individual specimens of *H. leei*. In collections this species may be found among specimens of *H. nocturnus* Esch. and has also been confused with *H. bicolor* Esch. and *H. rivularius* Gyll. *H. nocturnus*, however, is confined to the Pacific Coast, while *H. bicolor* possesses a dense pronotal vestiture of comparatively long setae which generally criss-cross at some point along the median line. *H. rivularius* is distinguished by short, reddish pronotal setae, all directed caudad. In addition *H. bicolor* and *rivularius* are usually smaller (4 mm). The male genitalia of each of the aforementioned species is diagnostic.

The Holotype, allotype, and eleven paratypes are in the collection of the California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco. Five paratypes are in the collection of the U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C., six in the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Mass., three in the University of California, Berkeley, California, four in the Canadian National Collection at Ottawa, Canada, one in the University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas, and one in the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Six paratypes are deposited or placed in the author's collection, one in the Purdue Entomological Research Collection, and one in the British Museum.

LITERATURE CITED

- BECKER, E. C., 1958. The phyletic significance of the female internal organs of reproduction in the Elateridae. *Proceedings 10th International Congress of Entomology* 1:201-205.
- DICE, L. R., 1943. *The biotic provinces of North America*. Univ. of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor, Michigan.



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FIGURE 1. Distribution of *Hypnoidus leei* n.sp. Heavy lines represent Biotic Provinces after Dice, 1943.*

FIGURE 2. *Hypnoidus leei* n.sp. male genitalia, dorsal view.



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NOTICE

A Directory of Collections of Coleoptera in North America will be published this November. Several hundred collections, federal, state, municipal, university, and private will be listed. The area covered will include all of North America from Canada through Panama. The entries describe the collection, its size, scope, storage, and personnel. Over 500 collections have been contacted by the Purdue University sponsor, the Center for the Study of Coleoptera and the response has been unanimous.—R. H. A.